

What is claimed is:

1. A fiberboard wherein polylactic acid resin is mixed in natural fiber as a binder and the apparent density is 0.2 g/cm^3 or more.

2. The fiberboard according to claim 1, wherein the carboxyl-terminal quantity of the polylactic acid resin is an equivalent weight/t of 10 or less.

3. The fiberboard according to claim 2, wherein a polycarbodiimide compound is added to the polylactic acid resin.

4. The fiberboard according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein polylactic acid resin whose remaining monomer quantity under a raw pellet state is 500 ppm or less is used.

5. The fiberboard according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein a bending strength calculated in accordance with the following expression is 30 MPa or more as an initial value.

$$\text{Bending strength (MPa)} = 3PL / 2Wt^2$$

P: Maximum bending load (N)

L: Distance between fulcrums (mm)

W: Width of test piece (mm)

t: Thickness of test piece (mm)

6. The fiberboard according to claim 5, wherein the retention rate of a bending strength to an initial value after leaving the board as it is for 1,200 hours at high temperature and high humidity of 50 °C and 95% RH is 20% or more.

7. The fiberboard according to any one of claim 1 to 3, wherein the mixing rate of the polylactic acid resin ranges between 10 and 90 wt%.

8. A fiber-board producing method comprising the steps of:

fibrosing polylactic acid resin whose remaining monomer quantity under a raw pellet state is 500 ppm or less through melt spinning;

mixing the fiber of the polylactic acid resin with natural fiber and forming them into a sheet, and molding by hot-pressing the sheet.

9. The fiber-board producing method according to claim 8, wherein the polylactic acid resin is kneaded with a polycarbodiimide compound and then fibrosed through melt spinning.